# **MONTHLY AIR QUALITY REPORT FOR**

### **MARCH 2004**

### AOI COLOR SCALE

GOOD	MODERATE	UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	UNHEALTHY
0-50	51-100	101-150	151-200

# Calendar of maximum AQI values & their corresponding color for March 2004\*

\*Preliminary data

### SAMPLE POLLUTANT REPORTING BOX

(day o		PM2.5
1	03	_co_

	SU	IN		MC	N		TU	ES		WE	ED		THU		FRI		SAT		AT	
			1	35	18	2	38	18	3	31	10	4	33	13	5	39	14	6	41	18
			1	32	38	2	31	33	3	13	39	۲	13	n/a	3	17	n/a	0	26	n/a
7	37	26	- 8	38	30	9	41	33	10	44	26	11	41	27	12	41	11	13	41	13
_ ′	28	n/a	0	55	33	9	58	33	10	68	46	11	51	45	12	21	37	13	16	19
14	48	17	15	45	23	16	45	27	17	45	27	18	50	28	19	64	34	20	54	34
14	28	28	13	55	28	10	59	32	17	59	30	10	56	30	19	58	31	20	52	37
21	38	39	22	38	10	23	40	24	24	34	26	25	34	17	26	41	19	27	44	13
21	64	39	22	49	34	23	51	27	24	51	28	23	47	31	20	56	33	21	42	25
28	45	17	29	47	20	30	47	18	31	44	17									
20	50	22	2)	54	28	30	51	34	31	55	40									

Exceedance days	s during M Total=	<u>4</u> - <u>Date</u>	Max AQI	Pollutant	Site/s
Health Watches	issued du Total=	 R 2004- Date	Max AQI	<u>Pollutant</u>	Site/s
High Pollution A	Advisories Total=	uring MA	AR 2004- Max AQI	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Site/s</u>

#### Concentration Recap:

Days in the Good category:	14
Days in the Moderate category:	17
Days in the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups category:	0
Days in the Unhealthy category:	<u>0</u>
Total Forecast Days:	31

#### Narrative:

A wide variety of weather conditions occurred during the month – not atypical for March amid the change of season. Rain, fog, thunderstorms, hail, wind gusts near 50 mph, and record high max and min temperatures were all recorded. In addition, March 2004 was the warmest March on record with 22 days of maximum temperatures 85 degrees or higher.

Most of the above largely prevented any long-term air mass stagnation and this in turn helped keep maximum concentrations of carbon monoxide and fine particles in the good range every day. High humidity prevented accurate PM-2.5 readings from the 4<sup>th</sup> through the 7<sup>th</sup>.

Peak ozone concentrations reached the moderate range on the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> as maximum daytime temperatures rose into the 90's. Although temperatures were actually warmer on the 21<sup>st</sup> and 22nd, ozone levels dropped dramatically due to breezy easterly winds. This illustrates that even early in the year under the right conditions – high temperatures and light winds – ozone production can increase substantially. The official start of the "ozone season" begins on April 1 and an expanded section dedicated to ozone will be included in the monthly reports thru September.

As the graphs below indicate the widest variation in concentrations was in coarse particles (PM-10) which ranged from a low AQI value of 13 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> to a high value of 68 on the 10<sup>th</sup>. The low values were during a rain event that dropped over an inch of precipitation. A strong warming trend then occurred as maximum temperatures rose from 58 degrees on the 4<sup>th</sup> to 90 degrees on the 8<sup>th</sup>. It appears that this warming, along with 100% of the possible sunshine from the 6<sup>th</sup> thru the 8th and winds in the 20-25 mph range on the 7<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup>, quickly dried out the soil surface and allowed fugitive dust emissions to resume at or near at least one monitoring site. PM-10 levels dropped sharply from the 12<sup>th</sup> thru the 14<sup>th</sup> as another weather system produced more rain, and then rebounded just as quickly as dry and very warm weather returned. -Reith







